

WASHINGTON

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 26.

Persons wishing to be served with the TELEGRAPH will leave their names and addresses at our office, where notice of citations and desired changes should be left. Hour of publication three o'clock, p. m. Advertisements must be sent in by twelve o'clock, m.

WASHINGTON AND ITS PROSPECTS.

It is a prevailing opinion, unfounded as we believe, that our goodly city can never rival in magnificence and extent, the great Capitals of Europe, or even the less pretentious commercial emporiums of this continent. It will be our object at present to show the absurdity of this vulgar error, founded in a narrow view of the subject; and we will briefly advert to such circumstances as point to a very different destiny for the American Capital.

Those who jump at the conclusion that Washington can never become wealthy and populous, have only had in view the fact that its commercial advantages are inferior to those of neighboring cities, and without reflecting that some of the greatest capitals of ancient and modern times have even been less favored than Washington in this particular. Rome—which, according to the most moderate computations of historians, contained in its palmiest days more than a million of inhabitants, and, according to others, many millions—is situated on a stream not to be compared to the Potomac for size or for convenience as a channel of commerce. In fact, the Tiber is barely navigable by the smallest class of vessels, such as supply our city with wood. It owed all its magnificence to the single circumstance of its being the Capital.

In like manner Paris, which is incomparably the finest city in the world, and one of the largest, is situated on a river which will not admit of steamboat navigation. It has, for centuries, been the residence of the Kings or the Government of France, and that is the only advantage it has over any other spot in the country. The wealth of the country has been concentrated around the Court, and has drawn after it whatever of art or ingenuity the provinces afford.

The capitals of Russia, of Austria, and of Prussia, are none of them commercial cities. St. Petersburg was planted in a morass, and is forty miles distant from its port, Cronstadt, if we remember correctly. It, of course, owes all its importance, like Rome and Paris, to the fact of its being the seat of Government.

Many of the capital cities of Asia are in the interior, and have none of the commercial advantages which are supposed to be requisite to the growth of a great city.

The affinity of wealth and power must always bring them together, in a Republic like ours, no less than in a monarchy. The concentration of wealth at the Capital has not yet taken place in this country, for the reason that we have comparatively few citizens yet, in this country, whose ample fortunes enable them to retire from business; or, if they have accumulated sufficient estates, the profits of trade and business are so much greater here than in other countries, that the spirit of gain is still the predominant feeling, and they prefer to accumulate more, rather than to enjoy what they have.

The population of the United States is at present sparsely scattered over an immense territory, but every quarter of a century doubles the number of inhabitants, and increases the wealth of the people and the facilities for traveling in a still greater proportion. In proportion as this wealth and these facilities are increased, will the number of visitors to the seat of Government be augmented; and this constant influx of strangers will of itself be of no small consequence to the place, to say nothing of the annually increasing disbursements of the Government.

The progress of Washington has been slow, hitherto, from several causes, which are every year lessening in force. When the seat of Government was located at this place, the country was poor and thinly peopled; the facilities for traveling, even in the Atlantic States, were not superior to those now enjoyed by the people on the frontiers of Missouri or Arkansas; and the immediate vicinity of the place was one of the most worn and exhausted spots to be found in Maryland or Virginia. There was nothing here, for many years after the foundation of the place, to attract the wealthy classes from other sections; and in point of fact, until within the last fifteen years, there was no great amount of wealth in any part of the Union. But circumstances have greatly changed within a few years in each of these particulars, and the progress of Washington begins to reflect back the general prosperity of the country. At no period has the city given more unmistakable signs of progress than at present; and, from present indications, there is reason to anticipate a greater amount of building during the current year than has ever been witnessed before in one season.

We throw out these suggestions, which address themselves to the common sense of every one, in order to awaken in our fellow-citizens a proper appreciation of their own advantages. All that is now requisite to make Washington a metropolis of which the whole American people would be proud, is the energy and enterprise for which some portions of our country are so distinguished. Among the stimulants to enterprise should be the reflection that, in proportion as our city becomes what its founder contemplated, a great and magnificent Capital, the chief seat of the Arts and Literature of the country, in that degree will it be endeared to the hearts of the American people—and a danger of the removal of the seat of Government would cease to awaken the apprehensions of even the most timid.

LYNCH LAW.

A negro in Paulding, Miss., having committed an outrage upon the person of a white lady, and afterwards murdered her and her son, the citizens turned out en masse, and, arresting the negro, burned him alive.

The circumstances of this summary execution as detailed in the newspapers make it highly probable, indeed almost certain, that the accused was guilty. But the only direct testimony in the case was the confession of the negro, extorted by the lash—a mode of proof known only to the rudest ages, or the most despotic forms of government—civil or ecclesiastical. We need say nothing of the barbarous

and unusual punishment inflicted. We call attention to the case, in order to show, as we can in a few words, the needlessness, not to say the wickedness, of this illegal procedure. For if the negro was guilty of the crime, and the evidence was sufficiently clear to convict him of it, he could have been punished according to the forms of law, by hanging—a mode of punishment equally ignominious as that of burning; but if the evidence was not clear against him, so as to leave no rational doubt of his guilt, then he should under no circumstances have been punished. It is a wise and humane maxim of the criminal law, "that it is better for ninety-nine guilty persons to escape punishment than for one innocent person to suffer." If crimes of the horrid character above indicated are supposed to deserve a severe punishment than hanging, the law-making power should prescribe the nature of the punishment. Innocence can never be safe where the administration of justice is committed to the hands of a mob, which never acts from the dictates of reason, but always from the passion or caprice of the moment.

FAMILY MUSEUMS.

As the product of the work of one day, by one school in New York, we can state that more than three hundred "Family Museums" were commenced. Several disorderly boys in school, much inclined to be mutinous, were requested one morning to take an excursion for collecting minerals to be distributed among the pupils of the three departments—girls, boys, and primaries. The boys most gladly acceded to the proposal, and had ready, at the close of the school, the same day, a set of labelled specimens of minerals for every pupil, from the largest to the smallest, numbering in all about five hundred. These few minerals, showing the elements of mountains, rocks, and soils, soon led to other specimens, both of nature and art, making a cabinet of curiosities in any family connected with that school.

These pupils, in making collections for themselves, prepared specimens for others, which they sent to other schools in and out of the city. In return for a collection sent to the schools of Syracuse, New York, they received the following letter from some girls in that place:

DEAR FRIENDS: We hail you as sisters. We are glad a correspondence is now opened between us, and we haste to acknowledge the reception of the box of minerals. In return, we send you a collection of plants, gathered in the vicinity of our village. We have analyzed fifty species of plants this term, and find ourselves increasingly interested in the pursuit of so pleasing and profitable a study.

We are exceedingly pleased with the minerals, and will gratefully receive any specimens of mapping, pencil, painting, or practical geometry, with which you may favor us. While we thank you, we will endeavor, in our response, to return an ample equivalent. We love the study of natural science, and are taught by our teacher to regard the field of nature as "OUR HEAVENLY FATHER'S OWN LIBRARY," from which he would not only have us gather lessons of wisdom and instruction, but in which every object should seem to us to mirror forth His perfections, and enforce His claim upon the affections of our young hearts. Hoping to hear from you again, we remain yours affectionately, ELIZA FRITCHEE, On behalf of Pupils No. 7, Syracuse.

The above letter, with other correspondence between the schools in these two cities of New York, was given as a part of the annual report of the New York public schools, which report was sent to every member of Congress, and to numerous friends of schools in other countries; making in the whole a respectable day's work for a few disorderly boys.

"THE CRISIS."—We daily pick up a newspaper from some quarter or other, having at the head of its "leader" this portentous title, or caption; but we have seen so many crises, that we have ceased to believe in them. We remember having been taken, when a boy, into the confidence of a fifth-rate representative in Congress, who told us, with an ominous frown, and in a fearfully subdued tone, that the speech he had just made was the last appeal of his section of the country to the justice of the nation, and that if it should fail in the effect he desired to produce, the Union would be at an end!—and we really began to wonder whether the section in which we lived would be a republic or a monarchy, and if the latter, who would be King! Many who could in those days be scared by such things have since learned that threatening, bragging, law-defying politicians have less influence in making or unmaking Unions and Republics than the least of your modest and straight-going folks.

THE MILITARY ASYLUM.—We understand that General Scott and several other gentlemen belonging to the Board of Commissioners for establishing a Military Asylum, yesterday paid an official visit to the Heights of Georgetown. They made a halt at the pleasant mansion of Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, by whom they were handsomely entertained; and returned to the city well pleased with all that they had seen. Whether they fixed upon any site for the proposed Asylum or not, we are not informed; but since Washington is already well supplied with public departments, we would willingly second the motion to have the Asylum established within the limits of our sister corporation.

"THE POTOMAC SAVINGS BANK will pay to the bearer Twenty-five Cents in Virginia Bank Notes when five dollars are presented."—T. M. HANSON, Cashier.

Our errand-boy, to-day, received a note as above, in charge at a neighboring store. We deem the issue of such things as unnecessary and of pernicious influence. But the people are the sovereigns. If the community are not satisfied with the experience we have all had in this matter, they can test it further.

We by no means impeach the responsibility or the motives of the gentlemen concerned in the issue.

CARDINAL WISEMAN has addressed a pastoral letter to the Roman Catholic community under his jurisdiction, which he closes by exhorting faithful and pious Catholics to fortify themselves against the allurements and distractions likely to attend the great Fair. The fame of the Yankees has gone before them.

The Hon. R. W. THOMPSON to-day departed for his home at Terre Haute, Indiana. He has declined all the appointments that have been tendered him by the Administration, including the mission to the Indians.

COMMODORE AP CATESBY JONES.—It has been stated, in conversations in public places, this morning, that the President of the United States will not approve the finding and sentence of the late Naval Court-Martial in the case of this officer, and that in assigning his reasons for his dissent he pronounces the conduct of Commodore J. discreet and honorable.

PEOPLE OF COLOR IN NEW YORK.—The following is given in the New York papers:

"The colored people, in their late State Convention, adopted a resolve recommending their race generally to forsake the cities, and their employments of dependency therein, and emigrate to those parts of the country where land is cheap, and become the cultivators of the soil, as the surest road to respectability, independence, and influence. But will they do it? That is the question."

"Mr. Putnam read a report from the political committee, stating that the colored vote would be able in that State to turn the vote for Governor, and also control the Presidential election. A report from the committee on schools was presented, and, on the question of its adoption, Dr. Smith and several other gentlemen of color took part, all of whom advocated an education with an amalgamation of colors."

We submit, with deference, that it would have been politic to wait, and let this last proposition originate with the pale-faces. Votes are a valuable staple in exchange for any sort of concessions.

JOKES AND JOKING.—We spoke of Mr. Webster's jokes the other day, in disparagement of them, but by no means in disparagement or disrespect of him; but as we have just found a remark from the New York Post that fits the case better than our own, we append it. It settles the question, and we stand rebuked:

"There are two schools of wit—the Conservatives and the Neologists. Mr. Webster belongs to the Conservative school; and instead of being sneered at, he is entitled to be judged according to the rules of the school to which he belongs. Tried by this standard, he holds a high rank among witty men. His conservatism is perfect; he sets his face against all jokes but standard jokes."

MR. POINSETT.—The letter of this gentleman to Col. McKay, on the position of South Carolina in relation to the Union, has attracted general attention, and won much praise. The Newark Daily Advertiser, in reviewing it, begins as follows:

"Mr. Poinsett, of Charleston, formerly Secretary of the Navy, a most estimable man and true patriot, but prevented by chronic sickness from mingling in the present agitation, has written a letter," &c.

The editor of the Advertiser is playful, and not vicious, we presume.

ANOTHER IN EXPECTANCY.—At the St. Patrick's Dinner in Philadelphia, the son of Ex-President Tyler was toasted as follows:

"Robert Tyler, esq.—The undivided Patriot, ever ready to step forward to help the oppressed of all nations: may he live to be exalted to the highest station in the gift of his people."

Mr. Tyler made an eloquent speech, in which he is reported to have "proclaimed his adherence to his old Republican principles, and his determination to stand by the cause of Irish independence to the latest moment."

KIT CARSON.—A writer at Santa Fe, February 1st, writes to the New York Tribune as follows: "The world-renowned Kit Carson is now in our city. He is a man of the most unassuming manners, but very communicative. This truly brave man has nothing striking about him. He is like what he was intended for, a Missouri farmer; for Kit is, as you know, a Missourian by birth. He speaks hard of that parvenu, Major Grier, who went in pursuit of the Apaches who had Mrs. White and her child. Mr. Carson, at the proper time, entreated Grier to charge on the Indians, but the latter coldly replied that he was a guide, and not in command, and so Mrs. White was killed, and it is much feared, her child also. The regular soldiers are not fit for Indian warfare."

MRS. WEBSTER AT ANNAPOLIS.—The dinner tendered to Mr. Webster, on the part of the Maryland Reform Convention, was arranged to come off yesterday afternoon at five o'clock at Annapolis, where he arrived on the evening previous. Mr. W. was met at the "Junction" on the Washington branch of the railroad by the following gentlemen on the part of the Convention: Messrs. Bowie, of Prince George's; Ricard, of Kent; Morgan, of St. Mary's; Jenifer, of Charles; Crisfield, of Somerset; Goldsborough, of Dorchester; and Wm. Cost Johnson, of Frederick. A large concourse of citizens on his arrival, who escorted him to his lodgings at Mrs. Green's, where a number of the beauty and fashion of that ancient city were congregated, paying their respects to his estimable lady, enjoying the ready wit of the great statesman, and partaking of a sumptuous entertainment.—*Repub.*

ROGERS, POTTER, AND DIVINE, three prisoners in the Norfolk (Va.) jail, escaped therefrom on Friday night last. The benevolent editor of the Herald says "their room is better than their company." But they did not like their room, it appears.

DEATH OF A JUDGE.—The venerable Judge Burnside, of the district court of Pennsylvania, died at Germantown yesterday.

GEN. MOSELEY, of Green county, Ohio, has recently discovered a gold mine on his farm on the line of the Little Miami railroad. The discovery has caused some excitement in the neighborhood, and many persons were about commencing the process of digging.

Others had made like discoveries upon their farms, and have found the gold to be abundant, and of the finest and purest kind—gold that will buy food and clothing, and comfort and wealth and reputation and happiness. Yet we rejoice that General Moseley, of Green county, Ohio, has also been so fortunate.

IMPROVED OMNIBUS.—Coaches of an improved construction are about to be introduced into Philadelphia, to avoid the nuisance of boys riding on the steps. The steps are within the body of the vehicle, and the door closes over them.

Noisance, indeed! We always beckon to the little fellows to step up, when we think the Jehu's eyes are looking forward.

PRIESTS FROM EUROPE.—There arrived in New York, in the Helvetia, from Havre, on Thursday last, the Very Rev. Father Bernard, Provincial of the Redemptorists in the Province of Baltimore, with two American Fathers—Hecker and Walworth—and seven others of the same order.

PENNSYLVANIA, ITS LEGISLATURE, AND THE LATE VISIT.—The Statesman, of Philadelphia, says probably more than is to be seen. In Monday's paper we find the following:

We referred in brief, but apt language, some weeks since, to the probable consequences of the visit of the Pennsylvania Legislature to Baltimore, and predicted the passage of some law, or the creation of some charter, which would prove detrimental to the interests of this State, and especially of Philadelphia.

These consequences have rapidly followed our prediction, and will now (it may be too late) force themselves upon the consideration of all citizens. The bill to extend the York and Cumberland Railroad, on the western bank of the Susquehanna, to the Central road, has passed to a final reading in the Senate, by such a vote as clearly indicates its passage. We are at a loss to imagine the causes of its success, unless we attribute them solely to the influence already alluded to. We will refer to the subject again, in the mean time warning the citizens of Philadelphia and the whole State to be on their guard against all projects calculated to divert the trade and travel of the great West from their improvements and their great metropolis.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE, who has recently received, for the second time, the appointment of Consul at Tunis, is the author of the words of that most peculiar of all English songs, "Home, Sweet Home." The music is an old Sicilian air, incorporated by Donizetti into one of his finest operas.

DESCRIPTIVE.—A Writer in the Boston Post, describing the playing of Strakosch at a concert in that city, says that after folding himself up on the music seat, his arms and hands opened over the keys of the piano like a twenty-bladed jack-knife, at all possible angles.

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE LECTURER.—John B. Gough turns up every now and then. He has been lecturing to crowded houses in Columbus, Ohio, and is said to have done much good.

"MARKING" THE GOVERNMENT.—At the conclusion of the trial of the Cuba Expeditionists, at New Orleans, a few days since, the *non prosequi* being announced, the following scene took place:

Gov. Quitman—I would like to have time to look into this matter, to see if the prosecutor cannot be made to pay the costs of the prosecution, as I wish him to be marked.

Judge McCabe—The costs will fall on the Government.

GENTLE PEOPLE.—The young lady who lets her mother do the ironing for fear of spoiling her hands, the miss who wears thin shoes on a rainy day, and the young gentleman who is ashamed to be seen walking with his father.

ITEMS AND ATOMS.

Washington.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.—In the latter part of June an election will be made by councils of police magistrates for this city, those elected on Monday being merely for the intervening period of time. The position should be one of honor, trust, and profit, and we hope to see it always filled by good and efficient men.

MR. J. A. TATE has been appointed General Superintendent of the improvement of the canal in this city.

SMALL NOTES.—It is said that the late grand jury had before them the subject of the issuing and reception of certain small notes, designed for currency, and would have made a presentment if they had ascertained the names of the individuals engaged in circulating them.—*Repub.*

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, yesterday, several appeal cases were tried, and one relating to the Kosciusko estate was commenced.—*Id.*

LAUNCH TO-MORROW.—We learn that the beautiful steamer *Champion*, built by Mr. Geo. Page, and sold to Capt. Henry J. Strauberg, of Baltimore, will be launched on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, tide permitting, from the foot of Seventh street.

CRIMINAL COURT.—William Bright was yesterday fined five dollars and costs, for an assault on officer Keese.

Augustus Hauschildt pleaded guilty of perjury. He had previously been convicted of forgery. The *Repub.* says:

"We have heretofore referred to the extensive frauds committed by a party of Germans (engaged in the Mexican war) on the General Government, for the purpose of procuring land warrants. Five of them only have been arrested; it is supposed twelve or thirteen are still at large. More than thirty-five indictments for forgery, perjury, and transmitting false papers, have been made out against those in custody, on six of which four of the accused have been tried and found guilty."

A BROKEN THIGH.—Poor little Bell, a fine boy, five years old, son of Mrs. Bell, a widow lady, who teaches a school on L street between Ninth and Tenth, was so unfortunately while playing with some children on Saturday last, as to be thrown down upon the floor with such force as to fracture his thigh bone. Drs. Howard and Austin repaired promptly to his relief, and reduced the fracture in a very skillful manner. He is now doing well.

T. J. MAGRUDER's advertisement of new style Spring Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, &c., deserves the attention of all true economists.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Moriarty will preach this evening; the service to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH.—We learn that this new edifice, at the corner of C and Third streets, will, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, be lighted up with gas, and warmed by its hot-air furnaces.

MR. CLAY.—At Havana, as everywhere else, Mr. Clay is surrounded by the multitude. Old and young, rich and poor, men and women, are all doing him reverence. He will depart for New Orleans on Tuesday next.

MEDICAL.—We refer to the card of Dr. Austin, of whom we had most favorable knowledge during his many years' practice in Virginia.

FRENCH AND SPANISH CHOCOLATE.—Cocoa Paste, Spiced Cocoa Stick, Baker's Broma, and Cocoa.

FILL'S Chocolate, Homoeopathic Chocolate, Rice Flour and Corn Starch, Hecker's Farina.

For sale by JNO. B. KIBBEY & CO., No. 5 opposite Centre Market.

SUNDRIES.—Genuine India Curry Powder, Anchovies, Sardines, Hops, Peach, and Orange flower Water, Bay Rum, Cooper's Gelatine, Star seed and Chip Macaroni, Vermicelli—All of fine quality.

For sale by JNO. B. KIBBEY & CO., No. 5 opposite Centre Market.

SHELLED ALMONDS.—Just received and for sale by JNO. B. KIBBEY & CO., No. 5 opposite Centre Market.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

Corrected for the American Telegraph—March 26th.

DISCOUNT ON UNCURRENT BANK NOTES.
Maine . . . par @ 1/2 dis. Virginia . . . 1/2 dis.
N. Hamp. . . par @ 1/2 dis. N. Carolina . . . 1/2 dis.
Vermont . . . par @ 1/2 dis. S. Carolina . . . 1/2 dis.
Mass. . . par @ 1/2 dis. Georgia . . . 1/2 dis.
N. York . . . par @ 1/2 dis. Alabama . . . 1/2 dis.
R. Island . . . par @ 1/2 dis. Louisiana . . . 1/2 dis.
N. Y. State . . . par @ 1/2 dis. Tennessee . . . 1/2 dis.
Conn. . . par @ 1/2 dis. Kentucky . . . 1/2 dis.
Delaware . . . par @ 1/2 dis. Missouri . . . 1/2 dis.
Pennsylvania . . . par @ 1/2 dis. Wisconsin . . . 1/2 dis.
Maryland . . . par @ 1/2 dis. Michigan . . . 1/2 dis.
Alex. & Geo. in Cor. . . par @ 1/2 dis. Canada . . . 1/2 dis.

SPECIAL.
Dimes & 1/2 times . . . 102 American gold . . . par
Am. half-dollars . . . 102 Sovereigns . . . 4.83 @ 4.84
Mexican dollars . . . 102 20 France . . . 3.83
Spanish dollars . . . 102 20 Mexico . . . 3.83
Five francs . . . 94 1/2 @ 95 Spanish do. . . 16.75 @ 17.00

EXCHANGE.
New York . . . par @ 1/2 prem. Cincinnati . . . 3/4 @ 1 dis.
Boston . . . par @ 1/2 prem. St. Louis . . . 1 dis.
Phila. . . par @ 1/2 prem. Charleston . . . 3/4 @ 1 dis.
Baltimore . . . par @ 1/2 prem. N. Orleans . . . 1/2 @ 1 dis.
London . . . par @ 1/2 prem. England . . . 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4 prem.

STOCKS.
United States stock of 1868 . . . 115 @ 115 1/2
Do do 1869 . . . 115 @ 115 1/2
Do do 1870 . . . 115 @ 115 1/2
Virginia State stock . . . 100 @ 100 1/2
Virginia Guaranteed Canal Bonds . . . 101 @ 101 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Bond's . . . 88 @ 89
St. Louis Six Per Cent. Bonds . . . 88 @ 89
Cincinnati Bonds . . . 88 @ 89
Texas Notes . . . 40 @ 45
Texas Eight Per Cent. Bonds . . . 40 @ 45
Reading Railroad Bonds of 1868 . . . 80 1/2 @ 82
Land Warrants, 160 acres . . . 120 @ 125
Washington City Stock, (quarterly) . . . 101 1/2 @ 102
Do do (6 months) . . . 100 and inter.
Georgia Corporation Stock . . . 100
Alexandria Corporation Stock . . . 100
Bank of the Metropolis . . . 102 1/2 @ 105
Bank of Washington . . . 70 @ 71
Land Warrants, 160 acres . . . 120 @ 125
" " 40 acres . . . 40 @ 42

Opposite our office, there is now exhibiting Giddons' Exhibition of the "River Nile," with a choice collection of Egyptian Antiquities. Good houses have attended it, here hitherto. The unfortunate absence, through the sickness of the performer, of the *Horn* music, (that being the only instrument which can imitate accurately Oriental melodies,) has been a drawback to this most interesting Exhibition. We understand that the *Horn* player will be well enough to perform to-morrow night.

DEATHS.

On Sunday, March 23d, JAMES TAYLOR, in the 41st year of his age.
In Georgetown, D. C., on the 19th instant, ELLEN, consort of James Fullalove, in the 56th year of her age, for many years a much esteemed and respected lady of that place.

DR. J. M. AUSTIN, (Late of Warrenton, Va.) OFFICE and Residence—F street, north side, Washington. mar 26—24St

INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER. Made by Preston & Merrill—Warranted to make light, sweet, and consequently nutritious Bread, superior to any article now in use. Try it. JNO. B. KIBBEY & CO., mar 26—24St No. 5 opposite Centre Market.

PURE Ground White Pepper.—A superior article for table use. Ground Mace, and ground and unground Spices of every variety. JNO. B. KIBBEY & CO., mar 26—24St No. 5 opposite Centre Market.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.—On draught, bottled, and in barrels. JNO. B. KIBBEY & CO., mar 26—24St No. 5 opposite Centre Market.

SWEET OILS.—Superior Bordeaux Oil in bottles, Menden Oil. Best Florence Oil in flasks—All warranted pure Oils. For sale by JNO. B. KIBBEY & CO., mar 26—24St No. 5 opposite Centre Market.

HARDWARE.—THE subscribers have in store a good assortment of House Furnishing Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, &c., which they offer to those in want at the lowest prices. Also, Agricultural and Gardening Implements, comprising all the articles used. J. T. RADCLIFF & CO., mar 26—24St Odd-Fellows' Hall, 7th street.

CHOCOLATES—just received—1 lb white chocolate and extra fine gun powder and tea to those goods.

30 Oolong black tea
10 bags Ground Java Coffee
20 boxes Crystalline Tallow Candles
50 lb Middle's Corned
10 do Superior Family Soap
10 do extra white Pearl Starch
24 barrels and boxes Leaf and Crushed Sugar
50 lb clarified pure Olive Vinegar
20 do Family and Superfine Flour

For sale, low, by J. T. RADCLIFF & CO., mar 26—24St Odd-Fellows' Hall, Seventh st.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD! WAS stolen on Wednesday, the 19th instant, a bay mare, with full name and tail, with a star on her forehead. She was rubbed on her sides and right hind leg by the harness. She had also a snag on her right leg. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the mare, saddle, and bridle. ZACHARIAH MANGUM. mar 26—24St

NEW STYLE SPRING BONNETS. I HAVE just received, on consignment from the manufacturers in the East, a large and extensive assortment of BONNETS, suited to the season, of every style and quality, which will be sold at manufacturers' prices. I respectfully invite the attention of the trade to these goods.

I have also in store a fine stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which I can sell as cheap as they can be purchased at the North and East. J. T. RADCLIFF, mar 26—24St Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, and Commission Store.

THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS! At the Fancy Store, 7th street, above H.

LADIES who desire a really pretty Bonnet, net at a moderate price cannot fail to be attracted by calling on Mrs. COLLINGS, who has just opened a select assortment of LADIES' STRAW HATS, JENNY LINDS, Boys' Hats and Caps; also, beautiful RIBBONS, for trimming, which will be done in the most fashionable style and shortest notice.

BEST KID GLOVES, 75 cents. GENTLEMEN'S Amber Kid GLOVES; also silk and thread do; Cravats, &c.

Wanted—Two young ladies as apprentices to the Millinery and Dressing business. mar 26—24St

ALL of Harper & Brothers' Publications. All of Appleton's Publications. All of Putnam's Publications. Little & Brown's, Boston; and all books published in the United States.

For sale at the publishers' prices by TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookellers, near 9th st. mar 24—

AGENCY FOR INVENTIONS. GEORGE R. WEST, Draughtsman and Solicitor of Patents.

OFFERS his services for procuring Letters Patent in this and other countries. His long experience in the business—having served several years as a pupil of the late Dr. P. Jones—add to a thorough knowledge of the Patent Laws, and familiarity with the details of conducting applications through the Office, will, he trusts, enable him to give satisfaction.

Specifications and Drawings carefully prepared. Defective specifications and imperfect drawings revised and corrected to meet the objections of the Office, and all other business connected with his profession carefully and promptly attended to.

All necessary information and advice given to persons residing at a distance and abroad, upon questions relating to Inventions. Models can be forwarded by express with safety, and rough sketches and descriptions enclosed by mail to the subscriber, who can procure Patents, and transact all the business of his clients, without the necessity of their presence in Washington.

Office, corner of Eighth and E streets, opposite the General Post Office.

All letters on business must be post-paid, and contain a sufficient sum where a written opinion is required, of LADIES' HATS, to which I would invite attention. TAYLOR, mar 24—4St Opposite Barnum's, Baltimore.

IMITATION FRENCH HATS. Just received a few cases of Counterfeit French HATS, to which I would invite attention. TAYLOR, mar 24—4St Opposite Barnum's, Baltimore.

AMUSEMENTS.

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